

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention

## Board Ups

### Good Housekeeping and Waste Management

- Take special care when loading or unloading wastes to minimize losses.
- Secure or cover transported materials, and supplies to and from activity sites to prevent spillage to the roadway.
- Keep the work site clean and orderly. Remove debris (e.g., sawdust, wood chips, etc.) in a timely fashion. Sweep the area.
- Do not dump waste liquids down the storm drain. Dispose of wash water, sweepings, and sediments properly.
- Have spill cleanup materials readily available. Cleanup spills immediately and use dry methods if possible. Properly dispose of spill cleanup material.



### Graffiti Removal

- If using paint to cover graffiti, follow the Painting Best Management Practice.
- If removing graffiti using wet sand blasting methods, minimize the quantity of water used, direct runoff to landscaped or soil area, filter runoff through a boom to keep sand out of storm drains, sweep debris and sand and dispose of all waste to avoid future runoff contamination.
- If removing graffiti using high-pressure washing and cleaning compound, direct washwater runoff to landscaped or soil area. No runoff can discharge into stormdrains. Seal stormdrains and vacuum/pump washwater to the sanitary sewer. Contact the local wastewater treatment plant for guidance, as harsh cleaning compounds may require pretreatment.

### Fence Repair

- Properly clean and dispose of equipment and wastes used and generated during fence repair/maintenance.
- Solid waste storage areas at repair sites should be located away from drainage facilities and watercourses and not located in areas prone to flooding or ponding.
- Compaction is not an alternative to restoring vegetation. Compaction is restricted to areas where vegetation is undesirable or is not sustainable such as in guardrail post or fence post installation. Consider the effect of runoff from the compacted soil on nearby surface water. Evenly grade or level the area prior to compaction. Do not perform compaction while storm water runoff is observed. Compact exposed soil as soon as possible after grading or soil disturbance. Inspect compacted areas to identify any evidence of erosion upon the completion of maintenance activities.

### Patio, Walkway, Driveway

- Use dry clean-up methods, such as a broom, mop or absorbent material for surface cleaning whenever possible. Do not sweep or blow trash or debris into the street or gutter. Avoid graffiti abatement activities during rain events and use the least toxic materials available (e.g. water based paints, gels or sprays for graffiti removal). Avoid using cleaning products that contain hazardous substances that can create hazardous waste.
- If water must be used for surface cleaning, use it sparingly. Never discharge washwater into the street, a ditch, or storm drain. Determine how you are going to capture the water and where you are going to discharge it before starting the wash job. Capture and collect the washwater and properly dispose of it (i.e., landscaped areas, private sewer system, sanitary sewer system).
- Provide regular training to employees and/or contractors regarding surface cleaning.

### Parking Area

Clean parking lots on a regular basis to prevent accumulated wastes and pollutants from being discharged into storm drain systems during rainy conditions. When cleaning heavy oily deposits, use absorbent materials on oily spots prior to sweeping or washing. Dispose of used absorbents appropriately.

Allow sheet runoff to flow into biofilters (vegetated strip and swale) and/or infiltration devices. Utilize sand filters or oleophilic collectors for oily waste in low concentrations. Clean out oil/water/sand separators regularly, especially after heavy storms.

Have designated personnel conduct inspections of the parking facilities and storm drain systems associated with them on a regular basis. Inspect cleaning equipment/sweepers for leaks on a regular basis.

Have spill cleanup materials readily available and in a known location. Cleanup spills immediately and use dry methods if possible. Properly dispose of spill cleanup material.